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saloons, grill rooms, buffets or other public places, and relating to section 149 of the Sanitary Code, be and the same is hereby amended and made to read as follows:

REG. 28. *Garbage receptacles*.—Suitable receptacles made of metal for holding without leakage all waste material which may accumulate during 24 consecutive hours shall be provided. Every such receptacle shall be fitted with a tight cover and shall be kept covered except when being filled or emptied: *Provided, however*, The provisions of this regulation requiring metal receptacles shall not apply where the waste material is removed by a person, firm, or corporation engaged in the business of collecting and transporting such material under a permit from the board of health, when such person, firm, or corporation owns and supplies to the occupant of the premises receptacles which are removed daily with their contents and replaced by other clean and sanitary receptacles, which said receptacles comply with the requirements of regulation 6 of the regulations governing the transportation of offal, butchers' refuse, manure, swill, ashes, garbage, bone refuse, and other offensive material.

All garbage and waste material shall be removed from the premises daily and shall not be allowed to become a nuisance.

**Habit-Forming Drugs—Sale and Dispensing. (Reg. Dept. of H., June 30, 1915.)**

*Resolved*, That section 126 of the Sanitary Code be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 126. *Habit-forming drugs; sale and distribution regulated*.—No pharmacist, druggist, or other person shall sell, have, or offer for sale or give away any chloral, opium, or any of its salts, alkaloids, or derivatives or any compound or preparation of any of them except upon the written prescription of a duly licensed physician, veterinarian or dentist: *Provided*, That the provisions of this article shall not apply to the sale of domestic and proprietary remedies, nor to physicians' prescriptions, compounded solely for the person named in the original prescription, actually sold in good faith as medicines and not for the purpose of evading the provisions of this article: *And provided further*, That such remedies and preparations do not contain more than two grains of opium, or one-fourth grain of morphine, or one-eighth grain of heroin, or 1 grain of codeine, or 10 grains of chloral or their salts in one fluid ounce, or if a solid preparation, in 1 avoirdupois ounce, nor to plasters, liniments, and ointments for external use only.

The provisions of this section shall not, however, apply to the sale, offering for sale, or the giving away or dispensing of the drugs mentioned in this section to any child under the age of 16 years, inasmuch as such act is made a felony by the provisions of section 249d of the public health law (chapter 45 of the consolidated laws).

**Drugs—Adulterated or Misbranded—Manufacture or Sale Prohibited. (Reg. Dept. of H., Oct. 26, 1915.)**

*Resolved*, That section 116 of the Sanitary Code be and the same is hereby amended and made to read as follows:

SEC. 116. *Drugs; manufacture and sale regulated; the terms "drugs," "adulterated," and "misbranded" defined*.—No person shall manufacture or produce, or have, sell, or offer for sale, in the city of New York, any drug which is adulterated or misbranded. The term drug as herein used shall include all medicines for external or internal use, or both. Drugs as herein defined shall be deemed adulterated:

(1) If, when sold by or under a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopœia or National Formulary, it differs from the standard of strength, quality, or purity as stated in the United States Pharmacopœia or National Formulary at the time of investigation.

(2) If its strength or purity falls below the professed standard under which it is sold.

A drug shall be deemed misbranded—

(a) If it is an imitation or offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

(b) If the contents of the package as originally put up shall have been removed, in whole or in part, and other contents shall have been placed in such package, or if the package fails to bear a statement, on the label thereof, of the quantity or proportion of any alcohol, morphine, opium, cocaine, heroin, alpha or beta eucaine, chloroform, cannabis indica, chloral hydrate, or acetanilid, or any derivative or preparation of any such substances contained therein.

(c) If the package or label bear or contain any statement, design, or device, regarding the drug or its ingredients, or regarding its or their action on diseased conditions, which statement, design, or device shall be false or misleading in any particular.

(d) If a box, bottle, or package containing virus, therapeutic serum, toxin, antitoxin, or analogous product, fails to bear on the outside thereof, conspicuously, clearly, and legibly set forth in English the proper name of the substance therein contained, the name and address of the person, persons, firm, or corporation by whom or by which the said substance has been prepared, the date beyond which the said substance can not be reasonably expected to produce the result or results for which it has been prepared, and (if such license shall have been obtained) the United States license number of the establishment in which the said substance has been prepared; and, in the case of diphtheria and tetanus antitoxin, if the box, bottle, or package containing such antitoxin shall fail to bear on the outside thereof conspicuously, clearly, and legibly set forth, in English, the value of the contents thereof as an antitoxin, which value shall be measured according to and stated in the terms of some generally recognized standard.

(e) If any proprietary or patent medicine to which the provisions of section 117 of this code relate shall fail to contain every ingredient the name of which shall have been filed in the department of health, pursuant to said section 117 of this code as a constituent part of said medicine; or if such proprietary or patent medicine shall contain any ingredient the name of which is required by the provisions of section 117 of this code to be filed in the said department which name has not been so filed. (S. C., sec. 69.) [The provisions of subdivision (e) were effective Dec. 31, 1915.]

**Habit-Forming Drugs—Disposition of, by Department of Health When Confiscated.**  
(Reg. Dept. of H., Aug. 24, 1915.)

*Resolved*, That the following additional section, to be known as section 127 of the Sanitary Code, be, and the same is hereby, adopted:

SEC. 127. *Habit-forming drugs; disposing of confiscated.*—All cocaine, eucain, and other drugs and substances embraced within the scope of section 1746 of the penal law and all chloral, opium, morphine, heroin, codein, and other drugs and substances embraced within the scope of article 11a of the public-health law, of which the police department shall have taken possession pursuant to the provisions of said section 1746 of the penal law or said article 11a of the public-health law shall, when no longer required for the purposes of prosecution or held pursuant to an order of the court, be turned over to the department of health, and shall be destroyed or otherwise disposed of by the said department as the board of health shall direct.

**Proprietary Medicines—Names of Ingredients Required to Be Registered with Department of Health.** (Reg. Dept. of H., Oct. 26, 1915.)

*Resolved*, That section 117 of the Sanitary Code be, and the same is hereby, amended and made to read as follows:

SEC. 117. *Regulating the sale of proprietary and patent medicines.*—No proprietary or patent medicine manufactured, prepared, or intended for internal human use shall